

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.

FILIPINOS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES

Philippine Commission Hopes For Early Peace.

COLONEL DENBY ARRIVES

General Otis Cables Encouraging News to Home Officials at Washington—Deserters Relied Upon to Further Weaken Aguinaldo's Army—Situation in the Visayan Islands Improves—General Harrison Gray Otis Sails With the Bodies of Commanders Who Have Fallen in Battle.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, April 3.—6:30 p. m.—The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

Major General Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message:

"Heartily congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army."

"DEWEY."

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The United States Philippine commission, the last member of that body, Colonel Charles Denby, former Minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be confined to the judicial revolutionists.

Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman to-day. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Sherman will also have on board the sons of Colonel John Hay, Secretary of State, and Senator Hale, of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Colonel Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Infantry, killed on March 26, and other officers, who have recently fallen in battle.

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments, of General Wheaton's command, are returning to this city.

OTIS CABLES ENCOURAGING NEWS.

Washington, April 3.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department early this morning:

Manila, April 3.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous conditions; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos, which our reconnoitering parties have reached and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan islands more encouraging every day.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS PLEASED.

The War Department officials were pleased by the cheering dispatches from General Otis received to-day. It contains a great deal of encouragement to them, and those who know General Otis well say he is not a man to take a rosy view of a situation unless there is reason for it. It is argued at the Department that the Filipinos have never been used to the kind of warfare that the Americans have given them, and for that reason they are now aware that it will be impossible for them to accomplish anything by fighting. While there is disappointment because the movement for the capture of a large force of the Filipinos was not successful, it is believed the pressing of the insurgents steadily toward the north, capturing their capital and driving them from place to place has had a very discouraging effect upon the natives who have been following Aguinaldo.

DESERTIONS WILL RUIN AGUINALDO.

It is evident by the reference which General Otis makes to reconnoitering parties that he is having the country thoroughly covered and that the information which they are giving him is the basis of the dispatches received to-day. It is believed that desertions will soon deplete the army of Aguinaldo to little or nothing. It would not take long for an army of the kind he has gathered to melt away and disappear in the mountains and jungles of Luzon.

IN THE VISAYANS.

That portion of the dispatch relating to the Visayans refers to the operations of which Iloilo is the base. The group, includes Panay, Cebu, Negros, Bohol and others of less importance in the same vicinity.

The rebellion against United States authority was not very serious in these islands, being stirred up by emissaries of Aguinaldo at Iloilo. The constant defeat of Aguinaldo's forces north of Manila has no doubt had a depressing effect upon our insurrectionists.

The Greek Cabinet Resigns.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Athens, Greece, April 3.—A committee of the Chamber of Deputies, having declared that the election of M. Zai-

mis, the president of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was invalidated, owing to bribery and intimidation, the Cabinet, after to-day's meeting, resigned. King George has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet.

ELECTION RETURNS.

DEMOCRATS LOSE COLUMBUS AND CARRY DETROIT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 3.—Party lines were not closely drawn in to-day's municipal election. Weather conditions favorable to a full vote, yet only 44,500 votes were cast. There were only three officials to be elected: Judge of the Superior Court and two members of the board of city affairs.

The official result is as follows: Rufus B. Smith, Republican, Judge of the Superior Court, 39,432. Judge Smith had no opposition on the Democratic ticket.

The official vote on members of the board of city affairs is: William McAlister, Republican, 25,641; Albert Fischer, Republican, 23,278; H. J. Enneking, Democrat, 18,778; J. C. Sherlock, Democrat, 19,272. Average Republican majority, 6,976.

COLUMBUS GOES REPUBLICAN.

Columbus, O., April 3.—The election of Schwartz, Republican, over Black, Democrat, for Mayor, is conceded by 1,800. Schwartz is the first Republican Mayor elected since 1887.

INDEPENDENTS CARRY TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., April 3.—Returns to-night will be slow as the vote is the heaviest in the history of the city. Every indication at the various headquarters indicates that Jones, Ind., has carried the city for Mayor, and that the remainder of the regular Republican ticket has been elected, the Democratic vote being an uncertain quantity. The voting to-day was done in a business-like manner and no arrests were made. The Union Reform ticket cut little figure in the voting. The total vote cast is about 25,000.

DEMOCRATS WIN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., April 3.—The returns thus far in, indicate that John H. Farley, Democrat, is elected Mayor by about 10,000 over Robert McKisson, Republican.

DETROIT IS DEMOCRATIC.

Detroit, April 3.—Returns from 105 precincts out of 120 show Murphy, Democrat, for Judge of the Recorder's Court, will be elected by 700 majority, and that Phelan, Democrat, for associate judge, will receive a majority of 2,500. The indications are that Hosmer, Pound and McGrath, Democrats, and Carpenter and Donovan, Republicans, are elected circuit judges of this county.

LATE OHIO RETURNS.

Cincinnati, O., April 3.—Elections were held in Ohio to-day for municipal and township officers. While the local issues usually control these spring elections, there were other influences in some places to-day.

At Cleveland there was a decisive Democratic victory on the head of the ticket only. John Farley, the result being an echo of last year's Senatorial contest, when Mayor McKisson was the candidate of the belated Republicans, and the Democrats in the Legislature against Senator Hanna.

At Toledo an Independent Republican was elected on Pingree issues, assisted by factional complications.

At Dayton the Democrats made municipal gains, but the Republicans gained in the township.

The Western Reserve maintains its usual Republican majorities with some gains over those of former April elections, notably at Youngstown, Warren, Cadiz, Delaware and other cities in northeastern Ohio. In the smaller cities as well as in rural districts the Republicans claim gains, notably at Chillicothe, where there was a change, Mayor Brown being defeated for re-election by James Wood by 300.

At Canton the Democrats lost two Councilmen and a member of the Board of Education.

At Hamilton the Democrats maintained their majorities, also at Lima, Newark, Circleville, Upper Sandusky, Millersburg and Van Wert. At Zanesville and Marysville the Republicans were successful, and they made gains at Napoleon. As a rule the vote was light.

At Canton, the home of President McKinley, James Robertson, Republican, was elected Mayor by 13 plurality, a change from the present Democratic administration.

IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit, April 3.—To-day's elections in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the general political complexion of the State, which is normally Republican, but the result shows quite heavy Democratic gains in some of the larger cities, notably so in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Jackson and Kalamazoo. On a generally light vote the Republicans held their own in the smaller cities and throughout the rural districts. Circuit judges were elected in thirty-six judicial districts. About two-thirds of the new judges, who are elected for six year terms, are Republicans.

THE POPE FAINTS.

EFFORTS TO CONCEAL HIS REAL CONDITION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

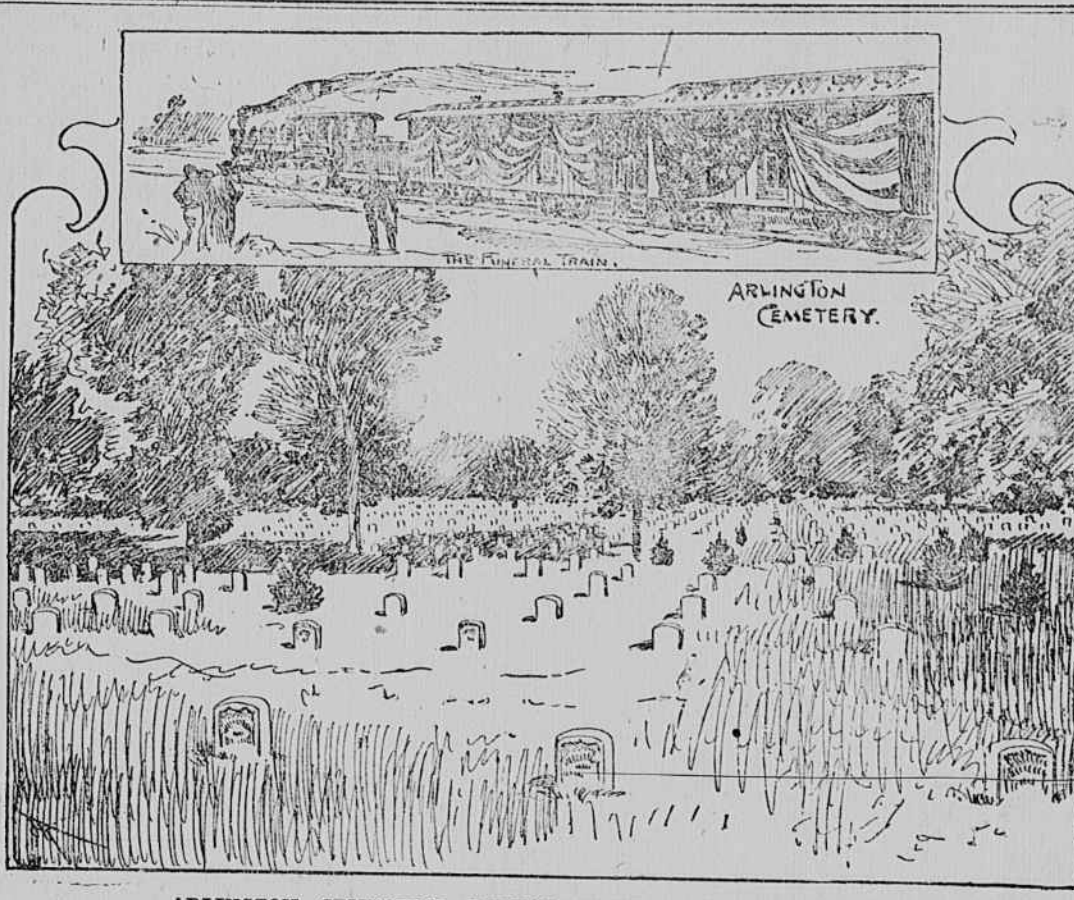
London, April 4.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rome, the Pope had a fainting fit yesterday, which proved of the gravest character.

Every effort is being made by Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, to conceal the real condition of the Supreme Pontiff, his object being to prevent the powers from working for the next conclave.

Virginia Appoints For Vessel.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 3.—The State of Virginia, through the Governor, has applied to the Navy Department for the loan of a vessel for the use of its naval militia. While no assignment has yet been made it is said at the department that a suitable vessel for the purpose will be provided.



ARLINGTON CEMETERY. BURIAL PLACE OF SANTIAGO HEROES.

Arlington National cemetery will be the last resting place of about 200 of the nation's heroes who lost their lives in Cuba and Porto Rico and whose bodies were recently brought home by the funeral ship Crook, formerly the Allan of six baggage cars and a passenger coach, fittingly draped in mourning. Arlington is a beautiful and historic spot, and with it there have been connected the names of historic personages—Custis, Washington and Lee, General Robert E. Lee being the last individual owner of the estate. The plot contains 200 acres, and beneath its greenward repose the remains of about 17,000 soldiers. In one grave are buried 2,111 "unknown," marked by an imposing granite sarcophagus. Arlington shelters the remains of Generals Phil Sheridan, Doubleday, Crook, Green Clay Smith, Gregg, Hazen, Meigs, Alexander McComb, Southerland and Gabriel P. Paul, and Admiral Porter and Rear Admirals Queen, Johnson and Shufeldt.

THE SAMOAN DISPUTE

Baron Von Buelow Hastily Returns to Berlin.

Lengthy Conference With the British Ambassador—President McKinley and Secretary Hay Give Consideration to the Matter.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Berlin, April 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, has curtailed his holiday, returning unexpectedly to the capital to-day, and had a lengthy conference with the British Ambassador to Germany, Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, on the subject of Samoa.

SITUATION AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 3.—The President and Secretary Hay have been giving consideration to the selection of a representative of the United States Government on the Samoan commission, which may be taken as a pretty sure index of the confidence of our government in the agreement of the three powers upon the commission plan for settling the issues that have arisen relative to Samoa.

The United States representative will not be a member of either the Senate or the House of Representatives, according to the present lights. It is probable that the effort will be to find some person thoroughly familiar with the issue likely to be presented in the settlement of this Samoan dispute. A question is a complex one, and having generally dropped out of public notice during the last ten years, the number of persons of the official class who are well posted upon it is extremely limited.

SPECULATIONS.

In the absence of an acceptance by Great Britain of the commission plan it has not been possible to proceed to outline the instructions to be given to that commission. It is said that it does not follow by any means that because the commission is appointed, it is to at once overthrow the treaty of Berlin, under the terms of which the three governments have for ten years administered the affairs of Samoa. On the contrary it is entirely possible that the commission will be able to adjust conditions at Apia and elsewhere in the Samoan group to the terms of that treaty, and it is conceived here that all that is needful for reforming conditions there and placing them on a satisfactory basis may be secured through the adoption of some additional articles to the Berlin convention, not even affecting the general principle of the tripartite control.

SALISBURY IS WARY.

Many cable dispatches have been passing between Washington and London in regard to the Samoan settlement. The main point is on determining exactly the extent of authority which the high commission is to possess. Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, is not disposed to enter precipitately on a plan until it is fully understood just what the plan, in all its details, is. The British government is as ready as the United States or Germany to accept the general principles of commissioners, but it wants to know in advance as to the power of the commission. As Lord Salisbury is in the south of France, the inquiries and replies to be forwarded to him from London, so that necessarily there is considerable delay.

BURIAL OF HEROES.

WILL BE LAID TO REST IN ARLINGTON.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 3.—The unclaimed bodies of the American soldiers and sailors who died in Cuba and Porto Rico, which were brought to this country in the transport Crook, will be buried Thursday at the national cemetery at Arlington with fitting military honors. The President to-day issued an executive order which directs:

"That upon the arrival of the cortege at the national cemetery at Arlington all proper military and naval honors be paid to the dead heroes; that suitable ceremonies shall attend their interment; that the customary salute of mourning be fired at the cemetery, and that on the same day at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 6th day of April, the national ensign be displayed at half-staff on all public buildings, forts, camps and public vessels of the United States, and that at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, all the departments of the government at Washington shall be closed."

In the same connection Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn issued this order:

"The remains of officers and soldiers who lost their lives in the war with Spain during the operations in Cuba and Porto Rico will be interred with due and fitting ceremony in the national cemetery at Arlington, Va., on Thursday, April 6, at 2 p. m. By the direction of the President, all of the United States troops serving in the vicinity of Washington, together with the national guard of the District of Columbia, will be assembled at Arlington on the date in question to participate in the funeral ceremonies."

UNDER ADVANCED WAGES.

NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS SCHEDULE IN OPERATION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Boston, Mass., April 3.—Cotton mills generally in the New England States, operating more than three-quarters of the total number of spindles in the North, began work to-day under an advanced wages schedule, which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction made in the early part of 1898, and which, it is estimated, direct effects from 120,000 to 140,000 hands employed by more than 120 corporations. In Fall River mills, which include 2,192,229 spindles of the 10,825,143 in New England, it amounted to 11 1-9 per cent.

All the Bodies Recovered.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 3.—The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor Hotel to-day ended. The contractor said that every bit of the debris had been turned over and that all parts of the ruins had been ransacked for bones and property. He thinks there is no human remnant left in the ruins.

The total known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing.

Postmasters Appointed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The President to-day appointed the following postmasters:

Alabama—Wiley F. Kennamer, Demopolis.

Texas—James Gibson, Coleman; H. C. Hellig, Lagrange; John S. Snook, Caldwell.

A BIG DEAL

Williams Syndicate Secures Valuable Lands.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Birmingham, Ala., April 3.—Randolph Williams, of Richmond, Va., representing a syndicate of Baltimore and Richmond capitalists, headed by John Skelton Williams, the new president of the Seaboard Air Line, has closed a deal for the purchase of 1,600 acres of valuable mineral and manufacturing site lands near Gate City, six miles from Birmingham. While the purchasers have not publicly announced their plans, it is said that two iron furnaces of 200 tons capacity each, are to be erected, and that large glass works are also in contemplation. The deal revives the story that the Seaboard Air Line is figuring on reaching Birmingham by the purchase of the East and West Alabama railroad from Cartersville, Ga., to Fall City, Ala., and its extension from the latter place to Birmingham.

The transaction as it stands involves an investment of about \$150,000.

MUST QUICKLY DECIDE.

CUBANS MAY LOSE THE THREE MILLIONS SENT THEM.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 3.—The Cuban Assembly must very speedily decide upon the proposition of the United States government to pay that \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops. It was said to-day that the entire matter is in the hands of Secretary Alger. He has already conferred with General Brooke, and before leaving Havana, fully acquainted the military governor with his views, so that the latter is competent to act at a moment's notice. If the muster rolls of the Cuban army are not promptly surrendered by the Assembly, General Brooke will order the \$3,000,000 returned to the United States. Probably the government will also feel that it is warranted in withdrawing the support in the matter of rations it has been extending these soldiers in view of what amounts to a practical declaration on the part of their officers as represented by the Cuban Assembly to accept the terms held out by the government. The officials here are rather puzzled to know why the Assembly is inclined to rely on some unknown syndicate, as against the formal pledges of the United States.

Mr. Astor Objects to Taxation.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 3.—William Waldorf Astor, who recently arrived from England, appeared before the Tax Commissioners to-day and filed an application for the taking off of his personal taxes estimated at \$2,000,000 on the ground that he is a non-resident. Mr. Astor is proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette in London.

President Feltner, of the Tax Board, asked Mr. Astor if he had given up his citizenship. Mr. Astor answered that he had not, but he declared that he is a non-resident.

President Feltner said that the matter would have to be referred to the full board.

WAR REVENUE ACT CONSTITUTIONAL

Decisions Handed Down by the Supreme Court.

IS NOT A DIRECT TAX

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 3.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day an opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham in several cases involving the validity of the war revenue act. The cases were those of James Nicol vs. James Ames, United States Marshal; petition for habeas corpus by George R. Nichols, petitioner; Edwin S. Skillin, appellant vs. the Marshal and Charles H. Ingersen; plaintiff in error vs. the United States. The cases all come from the Chicago Federal Courts. These cases especially concern the validity of the tax provided by the war revenue act upon all sales and all contracts to sell merchandise upon exchange, boards of trade or similar places. The war revenue act requires a memorandum to be made of the transactions and a stamp affixed, the amount of which is measured by the value of the sale.

THE COURT'S OPINION.

The three cases of Nicol, appellant, of Nichols, petitioner, and of Skillin, appellant, present all the phases involved in stock transactions on the Board of Trade, Chicago. The case of Ingersen involves the question as to whether the United States Yards at Chicago is an exchange or similar place making sales there taxable.

The court, in its opinion, sustained the validity of the tax, and held also that the Stock Yards is a place similar to an exchange, making its transactions liable to the tax.

CONTENTIONS OF COUNSEL.

The case was argued by ex-Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Robbins, of Chicago, for the petitioners, and by Mr. J. K. Richards, solicitor general for the Government.

Mr. Carlisle contended that the tax upon sales on exchanges is a direct tax, first because a tax upon sales is virtually a tax upon the property sold, and second, because the tax cannot be shifted, but must be paid by the seller on the exchanges. It was also insisted that if the tax is an indirect tax it lacks uniformity, because imposed upon all sales whenever made.

The point also was made that if an indirect tax it is a stamp tax on documents, and the Congress had no power to require a written memorandum to be made upon transactions within a State for the purpose of taxing such memorandum.

IS NOT A DIRECT TAX.

The court in its opinion carefully discusses all these objections, and overrules them. It holds the tax is not a direct tax but a "duty or excise" laid upon the privilege, opportunity or facility offered at boards of trade or exchanges for the prosecution of the business mentioned in the act.

"It is," the court further says, "not a tax upon the members of the exchanges, nor upon the membership therein, nor is it a tax upon sales generally. The act limits the tax to sales at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, and its fair measure is to impose a duty upon those privileges or facilities there found and made use of."

The exceptional facilities offered at such places affords, the court says, a just ground for the classification for purposes of taxation by Congress of transactions there. The flexible character of the taxing power and the possibility of adapting it to change conditions is described by the courts, it distinctly holding that in order to tax a privilege or facility enjoyed, it is not necessary that it should be created by the government. The requirement of a memorandum is upheld because it is necessary for the collection of a tax.

A UNIFORM TAX.

The tax is pronounced uniform because it applies to all who enjoy the special privileges or facilities incident to the transaction of business at boards of trade and similar places.

In the matter of the petition for writ of habeas corpus the petition was denied, while the other cases, the judgments of the circuit and district courts, were affirmed.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

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Virginia News—Pages 7 and 8.
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